

complete septation of the cavity of the ovary. That is, the seed is divided internally by a false partition which does not completely separate the cavity into two parts, and the cotyledons are lobed and wrinkled to fit into the irregularities of the inner surface of the seed. The English walnut, then, though morphologically bicarpellary, contains but one ovule; *i. e.*, it is morphologically a true nut (one-seeded pericarp resulting from a several carpelled gynoecium).

Now what we would expect to find in a case of reversion would be a form in which this division of the ovary was complete, forming by this septation a true bicarpellary ovary, but in this specimen we find a reversion to a type in which there are three incomplete septa in the ovary, forming a nut which is separable into three parts, but which contains but one ovule, with three cotyledons. This is probably due to the fact that the reduction of the ovary in the *Juglandaceae* has been carried so far that the ovule has become basal and erect, and a complete septation of the ovary is prevented by the obstruction of the hypocotyl or upright stalk which supports the cotyledons.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB

OCTOBER 8, 1912

The meeting of October 8, 1912, was held at the American Museum of Natural History. Dr. E. B. Southwick called the meeting to order at 8:30 P.M. Eight persons were present.

The minutes of May 29 were approved.

Mr. Henry O. Severance, librarian of the University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri, and Mr. Otto Kunkel, Columbia University, New York City, were nominated for membership.

Mr. Sereno Stetson, chairman of the field committee, and Dr. E. B. Southwick reported on the field meetings held during the summer.

The application of Miss Jean Broadhurst for a grant of two hundred dollars from the Esther Hermann Fund to assist her

in carrying on her studies on the bacteria of the milk supply was approved.

The secretary read a communication from the Rice Institute of Texas inviting the president of the Torrey Club to be present at the dedicatory services of their new building.

The scientific program consisted of informal reports by various members on the collections made during the summer.

Professor R. A. Harper spoke of having collected a number of species of *Boleti* from the vicinity of Woods Hole, Massachusetts.

Mr. Stetson mentioned several expeditions which he had conducted at Copake Falls and among the hills of Connecticut.

Dr. Tracy Hazen gave a short account of his botanical investigations in Connecticut, and Dr. Southwick mentioned the work he had been doing along the line of establishing school gardens.

Dr. M. A. Howe reported progress on his work on the marine algae.

The secretary read a communication from David R. McCord, asking for information regarding the particular species of corn originally grown by the American Indians.

Meeting adjourned.

B. O. DODGE,  
*Secretary*

## NEWS ITEMS

Dr. E. D. Clark, one of the editorial board of the Torrey Club, has been appointed instructor in chemistry at the Cornell Medical College, where he will continue work on phyto-chemical problems.

The Royal Bavarian Academy of Science has awarded its medal of merit to Dr. C. C. Hosséus for his work on the flora of Siam.

A course of lectures on cryptogamic botany will be given this winter by Professor A. Vincent Osmun, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, at the Museum of Natural History, Springfield, Mass. A similar course in general botany was conducted